cessful. On the 18th and 19th I failed to see them, perhaps because on both days an extremely high wind was sweeping across the 'pasture.' Possibly they had been driven away, with their young, by the sight and sound (and smell) of the racing automobiles, which from the 16th to the 19th had possession of the mountain road! The species has been recorded from several valleys in the White Mountain region, but, so far as I know, not from Mount Washington or any similar locality. — BRADFORD TORREY, *Wellesley Hills, Mass.*

The Pine Siskin Breeding at Guelph, Ontario. — During the past winter (1904–1905) the Pine Siskin (*Spinus pinus*) was abundant in the vicinity of Guelph, Ont. After the middle of April no flocks were noted but they were still commonly seen in pairs or groups of three or four individuals.

All through May they were common and were breeding throughout the county of Wellington. Some ten nests were found, all in white spruces, black spruces, or balsams.

The first nest for Central Ontario was found in Guelph on May 7, 1905, by Mr. F. Norman Beattie (Bull. Mich. Orn. Club, Vol. VI, Nos. 1–2). Our only previous Ontario records were for the vicinity of Ottawa where Mr. Sarneau has taken seven nests. — A. B. KLUGH, *Guelph, Ont.*

The White-throated Sparrow Breeding in Eastern Massachusetts.— On nine different days, from June 29 to August 6 of the present year, I heard a White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) singing at the same locality in Boxford, Essex Co., Mass., and on several occasions I saw the bird plainly and fully identified it — once when in company with Dr. C. W. Townsend. I was unable to find the female or the nest, but on August 20 I saw at the same place two young birds of this species in the juvenal plumage with speckled breasts, one of them having the tail imperfectly fledged. They were alone while I watched them and were evidently able to shift for themselves. The finding of the young at this time and place and in this plumage seems to establish the fact of the breeding of the bird here. Messrs. Howe and Allen's List cites but two breeding records of this species for eastern Massachusetts — Browne, Bulletin N. O. C., Vol. V, p. 52, of a nest found in Framingham, 1879, by Mr. C. E. Haeuber, and Torrey, Auk, Vol. V, pp. 426, 427, of a pair observed for several days at one locality in the breeding season of 1888, in the town of Wakefield, the latter not being a "breeding record" strictly speaking. What gives the matter additional interest is the fact that on June 4, at a locality a quarter or half mile distant from that of the bird above-mentioned and also in the town of Boxford, I had previously heard the song of a White-throated Sparrow, but though I visited the place often thereafter I did not hear it again until July 2, when I heard it delivered two or three times and once very distinctly. This song was entirely different from that of the bird of the other locality, being one of